## § 424.34

(b) Signed by the provider, supplier, or hospital unless CMS instructions waive this requirement.

## § 424.34 Additional requirements: Beneficiary's claim for direct payment.

- (a) Basic rule. A beneficiary's claim for direct payment for services furnished by a supplier, or by a non-participating hospital that has not elected to claim payment for emergency services, must include an itemized bill or a "report of services", as specified in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section.
- (b) Itemized bill from the hospital or supplier. The itemized bill for the services, which may be receipted or unpaid, must include all of the following information:
  - (1) The name and address of-
  - (i) The beneficiary;
- (ii) The supplier or nonparticipating hospital that furnished the services; and
- (iii) The physician who prescribed the services if they were furnished by a supplier other than the physician.
- (2) The place where each service was furnished, e.g., home, office, independent laboratory, hospital.
- (3) The date each service was furnished.
- (4) A listing of the services in sufficient detail to permit determination of payment under the fee schedule for physicians' services; for itemized bills from physicians, appropriate diagnostic coding using ICD-9-CM must be used.
  - (5) The charges for each service.
- (c) Report of services furnished by a supplier. For Medicare Part B services furnished by a supplier, the beneficiary claims may include the "Report of Services" portion of the appropriate claims form, completed by the supplier in accordance with CMS instructions, in lieu of an itemized bill.

 $[53~\mathrm{FR}~6634,~\mathrm{Mar}.~2,~1988,~\mathrm{as}~\mathrm{amended}~\mathrm{at}~59~\mathrm{FR}~10299,~\mathrm{Mar}.~4,~1994;~59~\mathrm{FR}~26740,~\mathrm{May}~24,~1994]$ 

## § 424.36 Signature requirements.

(a) General rule. The beneficiary's own signature is required on the claim unless the beneficiary has died or the provisions of paragraph (b), (c), or (d) of this section apply.

- (b) Who may sign when the beneficiary is incapable. If the beneficiary is physically or mentally incapable of signing the claim, the claim may be signed on his or her behalf by one of the following:
  - (1) The beneficiary's legal guardian.
- (2) A relative or other person who receives social security or other governmental benefits on the beneficiary's behalf.
- (3) A relative or other person who arranges for the beneficiary's treatment or exercises other responsibility for his or her affairs.
- (4) A representative of an agency or institution that did not furnish the services for which payment is claimed but furnished other care, services, or assistance to the beneficiary.
- (5) A representative of the provider or of the nonparticipating hospital claiming payment for services it has furnished if the provider or nonparticipating hospital is unable to have the claim signed in accordance with paragraph (b) (1), (2), (3), or (4) of this section.
- (c) Who may sign if the beneficiary was not present for the service. If a provider, nonparticipating hospital, or supplier files a claim for services that involved no personal contact between the provider, hospital, or supplier and the beneficiary (for example, a physician sent a blood sample to the provider for diagnostic tests), a representative of the provider, hospital, or supplier may sign the claim on the beneficiary's behalf.
- (d) Claims by entities that provide coverage complementary to Medicare. A claim by an entity that provides coverage complementary to Medicare Part B may be signed by the entity on the beneficiary's behalf.
- (e) Acceptance of other signatures for good cause. If good cause is shown, CMS may honor a claim signed by a party other than those specified in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section.

[53 FR 6640, Mar. 2, 1988; 53 FR 12945, Apr. 20, 1988, as amended at 53 FR 28388, July 28, 1988]

## § 424.37 Evidence of authority to sign on behalf of the beneficiary.

(a) Beneficiary incapable. When a party specified in §424.36(b) signs a